



English Braille American Edition—1959

Changes to the 1972 Revision Adopted by the Braille Authority of North America April 1980

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BANA Changes in English Braille

American Edition—1959

1972 Revision No. 1, April 1980

The following changes to the official code of literary braille were adopted by the Board of the Braille Authority of North America on April 2, 1980. Implementation of the changes is as of October 1, 1980.

The changes have been made to facilitate automatic input and processing by the computer. Continued clarity and ease for braille readers were confirmed in a limited field-test.

Section 2. a. and b.

- a. In print, the normal sequence of quotation marks is occasionally reversed, with the single quotation mark representing the outer quote, and the double quotation mark representing the inner quote. The braille copy will follow the print copy, using the appropriate one-cell or two-cell sign.
- b. The italics shall be used where the print copy employs change of type or italics to indicate quoted passages. If, in the print text, lines are skipped before and after quoted matter, lines should be skipped in braille.

Where the print employs change of margin to indicate quoted passages, in braille lines should be skipped before and after the quoted passage and normal paragraphing used.² (See Section 10. h.)

Section 5. a.

a. As a general principle, the maximum number of spaces in a braille line should be utilized; also, words may be divided between pages, and compound words may be divided at any syllable. When dividing a word at the end of a line, the division should be made between syllables, even though this prevents the use of a contraction. No space should be left between the last syllable on the line and the hyphen. The hyphen must never be put at the beginning of a new line. Any braille produced employing a computer for translation from print to braille need not comply with this rule as to dividing a word at the end of a line. Ex:

mys-

(See Section 28. e., Oblique Stroke.)

Section 10. h.

tery

h. A quoted or other extended passage which is set off in print by blank lines should also be preceded and followed by a blank line in braille. If such matter appears in print in italics or change of

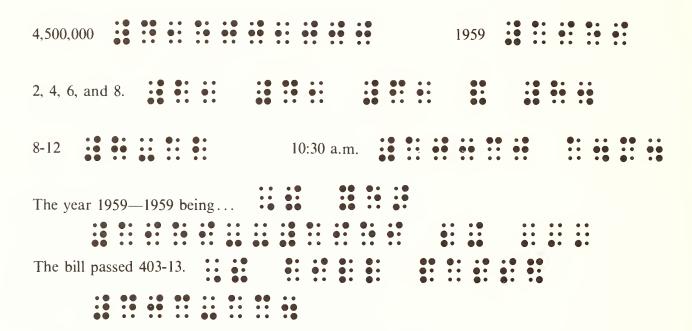
^{*1} No reversal of quotation marks.

^{*2} Quotation marks are used only when they occur in print copy.

type, the italics should be used in braille. If such matter is indicated in print by change of margin, normal paragraphing and margins should be used in braille.

Section 28. a. and e.

a. The effect of the number sign is not terminated by commas, colons, hyphens, fraction signs, and decimals. However, after a space or a dash, the number sign must be repeated.² Ex:



e. Oblique Stroke: The sign represents the oblique stroke, bar, or slash, and is used whenever the symbol it represents appears in print, except when it is used to denote shillings (see Section 31. b.) or in the writing of dates (see Section 27. e.). When an oblique stroke occurs between numbers other than fractions, the number sign should be repeated before the second number. Similarly, when an oblique stroke occurs between capitalized abbreviations, the capital sign should be repeated. When an oblique stroke occurs between words and the words must be divided between lines, the hyphen should be inserted following the oblique stroke. Ex:

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and/or and/or 16/6 (16 shillings, 6 pence) 7/11/59 Model 09/52
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^{*1} Extended passages as well as quoted matter included.

^{*2} The NOTE is omitted; and the short or en dash found in sports scores and the like is treated as a hyphen, precluding the use of the number sign with the second number.

typist/stenographer

Section 37.

37. The word signs "a," "and," "for," "of," "the," and "with" should follow one another without a space between.* They should not be written together when punctuation or composition signs occur between them. Ex:

He is with the officer of the watch.

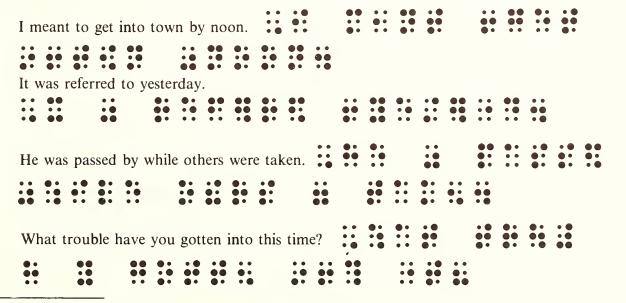
The end of a perfect day.

And of course you are right.

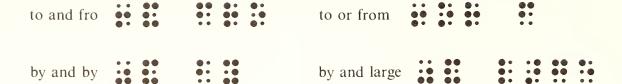
Him we think of and love.

Section 41, and b.

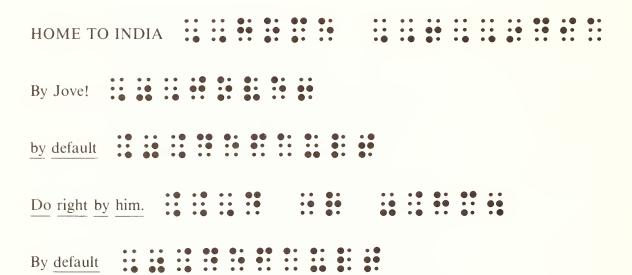
41. There should be no space between the lower-sign contractions "to," "into," and "by" and the word which follows.* Wherever "into" must be written out, the "in" sign should be used. Ex:



^{*} The space required after a natural pause has been eliminated.



b. The contractions for "to," "into," and "by" may be preceded and/or followed by a capital sign or an italic sign. Ex:







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Am35 English braille; American En36 edition -- 1959. 4/80

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